textiles, foods, sugars, oils, nitrogen, fruits, spices, beverages and medicines. It is a striking feature, perhaps a reflection of personal convictions but hardly reflecting scientific thoroughness, that no mention in the table of contents or in the index is found of alcohol, tobacco or *Nicotiana*, although tea, coffee, opium and chewing gum are all entered. The omissions can hardly reflect the author's belief that these are not at least "economic" products. The profits of some of the tobacco companies and of the wine industry in his own state of California are sufficient to merit consideration of their sources in a well rounded book. Barring such omissions, the book is full of practical, and some theoretical, information. If all who wish to understand some of the practical values of botany will buy and read it, they will help still another botanist to his "bread and butter."—M. L. F.

A Range Extension of Draba Ruaxes.—Among the plants collected by Robert H. Bates on the Bradford Washburn Mt. Crillon Expedition in 1933 was an arctic-alpine *Draba* which Professor M. L. Fernald has identified as *Draba ruaxes* Payson & St. John. This plant which was only recently (1930) described from Glacier Peak, Snohomish Co., Washington, has been found elsewhere only at high altitudes (8000–9000 ft.) in western British Columbia. On Mt. Crillon, which is south of Mt. Fayerweather in southern Alaska, *Draba ruaxes* grew on an exposed ridge at 5800 ft. which, according to the Washburn party, was the upper limit of vascular plants. This station of *Draba ruaxes* on Mt. Crillon represents a range extension north of between 450 and 500 miles. Further exploration of Alaskan mountains may well show that this *Draba* occurs even farther north.—W. B. Drew, Gray Herbarium.

Payson, E. B. and St. John, H., The Washington Species of Draba. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. xliii. 117-119 (1930).

Volume 36, no. 432, including pages 409 to 446, plate 322 and title-page of the volume, was issued 8 December, 1934.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> I am indebted to the Provincial Museum of Natural History at Victoria, B. C. for specific information concerning the exact stations for *Draba ruaxes* in British Columbia. This *Draba* was collected by Mr. & Mrs. D. Munday in 1928 in the Mt. Waddington Region (125° 22′ long.; 51° 15′ lat.). (See Report, Prov. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Brit. Col.) 14–16 (1928)).